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## UN Conference On Development Ends in Conflict

*The Associated Press*

VIENNA — A United Nations conference on industrial development ended in discord early Monday as the United States cast the sole vote against a preamble that called for increased aid to developing countries.

The preamble also blamed global economic problems for much of the nonindustrialized world's troubles.

The meeting of the UN Industrial Development Organization, the only major north-south conference in 1984, took place in a grim world economic climate, with huge Third World debts, high interest rates, protectionism by industrialized nations struggling out of recession and low commodity prices.

Although the meeting was to have ended Saturday, the close was delayed by frantic efforts to reach agreement on all key documents.

The conference approved nine resolutions but failed to agree on two key ones, which involved international financial and industrial policies. Those were forwarded to the UN General Assembly.

The preamble, which cited such global conditions as high interest rates and sagging export prices as the causes of economic troubles in Third World countries, was approved 79-1 with 12 abstentions.

### China Reported Ready to Accept A U.S. Port Call

*Washington Post Service*

BEIJING — China appears ready to agree to a port call by U.S. Navy vessels for the first time in over 35 years, diplomats reported Monday.

Discussions of a possible port call as early as next year highlighted a five-day visit here by the U.S. secretary of the navy, John F. Lehman Jr., the diplomats said.

Mr. Lehman left Monday for a tour of three Chinese naval installations.

Military analysts said a port call would be largely ceremonial and would not mean regular U.S. naval access to Chinese facilities.

As a strategic factor, however, it would advance relations between the Chinese and U.S. navies while underlining their common interest in offsetting the growing Soviet presence in the Pacific and Indian oceans, said the analysts.

The United States called it an inaccurate and biased final document.

Majority votes on such topics as assistance for reconstruction of Lebanon, an appeal to end the Gulf war and technical assistance to the Palestinians were preceded by heated arguments between the countries directly involved in the conflicts.

Twelve industrialized countries abstained from voting on the preamble. They were Australia, Switzerland, New Zealand, Portugal, Canada, Israel, Belgium, Japan, West Germany, South Korea, Britain and Luxembourg.

That lineup reflected considerable dissension within the Western countries themselves. France, for example, voted for the preamble.

Richard S. Williamson, the chief U.S. delegate, said his country objected to the preamble, the main conference document, "for reasons of principle and substance."

Mr. Williamson told the conference that the text "does not portray the facts of the world economic situation and outlook in a balanced and accurate manner. It does not address the performance of domestic economic and financial systems in industrial development. It relies on partiality rather than analysis in assessing problems and consequently offers little of real substance."

After long debate, the conference decided to refer the two outstanding main resolutions — on financial resources and on industrial restructuring and redeployment — to the General Assembly for further action.

The preamble urged Western countries to step up their development aid, saying "developed donor countries should maintain and as far as possible increase their aid and a view to realizing their commitments to international objectives."

The organization's executive director, Abd-El Rahma Khanne of Algeria, said it was premature to say if the conference had achieved concrete results.

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Vice President George Bush pulls off his jacket at a rally in Dallas on the eve of the Republican National Convention.

## Republicans Still Seeking to Broaden Voter Base

By Howell Raines  
*New York Times Service*

DALLAS — In 1980, Ronald Reagan won the presidency by appealing to voters who had traditionally identified with the Democratic Party. As a byproduct of his victory, Mr. Reagan created for the Republicans a chance to broaden their electoral base at the expense of the Democrats.

Now, four years later, many analysts in both parties agree that the Republican Party, as an institution, did little with the opportunity Mr. Reagan created for it.

So, as they open their convention here, Republicans find themselves in the paradoxical position of having a presidential candidate of commanding personal popularity, but a party organization with a narrow electoral base and an uncertain future.

The Democrats and independent "swing voters," who boosted Mr. Reagan to an electoral landslide, have not moved into Republican ranks. Nor, despite the pleas of some of its "populist conservatives," has the party done much to welcome them.

In 1982, instead of building on Mr. Reagan's gains, the Republicans lost 26 seats in the House of Representatives and failed to expand their narrow majority in the Senate, in which they retain a margin of 55 seats to 45.

The party's membership remains overwhelmingly white, suburban, upper-income, college-educated and Protestant. Thus the 1984 Republican National Convention

could amount to something more than the ritualized celebration of Mr. Reagan's personal popularity that it appears to be.

It opens a critical period of decision. For the hidden agenda of this

Republicans open convention in mood of optimism. Page 3.

convention is the selection of the policies and leaders for the post-Reagan era. By these choices, the Republicans will be deciding whether to try to bond the voters of the "Reagan coalition" to their party or give the Democrats one more chance to reclaim this broad-based group of urban Roman Catholics, Hispanic people, blue-collar workers and Southern conservatives.

"I don't think the party across the country really took advantage of the 1980 elections," said Lynn Nofziger, one of the president's senior political advisers. In 1984, he said: "If Reagan wins it, they're going to have another opportunity. They really don't start from the entrenched position they might have."

The public opinion polls support this view that the Reagan electoral landslide of 1980 did not convert itself into gains in party membership. Today, as in the first month of Mr. Reagan's term, about 40 percent of the voters are Republicans or Republican-leaning independents, and about 50 percent are Democrats or Democratic-leaning independents, according to a New York Times poll.

Yet the numbers do not tell the

entire story on the state and future of the Republican Party.

Among professional politicians, Mr. Reagan is a heavy favorite to win a second term. Considering the large number of seasoned campaigners eager to succeed him as the party's nominee in 1988, the Republicans have a solid chance to continue their hold on the White House beyond the Reagan years if they succeed this November.

And by sponsoring two successive two-term presidencies, the Republicans could create a "presidential lock" that some Democratic leaders regard as a serious threat to their long-term vitality.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

## Rama Rao, Supporters, Take Case to New Delhi

By William Claiborne  
*New York Times Service*

NEW DELHI — The deposed chief minister of the south Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, N.T. Rama Rao, led 160 of his supporters in the state legislature to New Delhi on Monday in an effort to show that he has majority backing and was constitutionally unseated by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress-I Party.

Mr. Rama Rao, a popular former film star who had led an initiative to unite regional parties in opposition to Mrs. Gandhi, was summarily dismissed Thursday by the Gandhi-appointed governor of Andhra Pradesh and replaced by a chief minister with Congress-I backing.

He pledged to demonstrate that he still has the confidence of the state assembly and is entitled to be reinstated. Mr. Rama Rao said he would parade his state assembly backers before the Indian president, Zail Singh, to prove the point he was not permitted to make when

the governor of Andhra Pradesh, Ram Lal, refused to allow a confidence vote to be held last week in Hyderabad, the state capital.

However, the presentation of the 160 state legislators before the Indian president had to be postponed because their train was 10 hours late. The meeting was rescheduled for Tuesday. In any case the president has no power to reinstate Mr. Rama Rao. Only Mrs. Gandhi and her cabinet can do that.

The Indian Airlines jetliner carrying Mr. Rama Rao and several other opposition leaders was delayed in Hyderabad for more than four hours.

When he arrived, Mr. Rama Rao, who last month underwent coronary bypass surgery in the United States, was immediately taken away in a private ambulance because, aides said, he was exhausted by the trip.

Mr. Rama Rao's supporters chanted "Death to Indira Gandhi" and "Restore democracy" as the train carrying the 160 legislators arrived at the New Delhi station.

gaging in "confrontation politics" with Mrs. Gandhi.

Rumors swept through the crowds of opposition party workers waiting at both the airport and railroad station in New Delhi that Mr. Rama Rao and his supporters were being prevented from traveling to the Indian capital.

Stones were thrown through the glass doors of the domestic arrivals hall at the Palam airport in New Delhi, sending passengers scurrying for cover as policemen used clubs to disperse the crowd.

The authorities said the aircraft's departure from Hyderabad was delayed because of a bomb threat, and that all of the plane's luggage had to be taken off the plane and searched. Railroad officials said the train carrying the state assembly members had been delayed because of a "mechanical defect."

Traveling with Mr. Rama Rao were the former chief minister of the north Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir, Farouk Abdullah, who was unseated last month.

Commonwealth Conference in Singapore in 1971, returned to power in December 1980 after his party won parliamentary elections.

Mr. Anyoti said both soldiers and rebels were responsible for the deaths.

"There are soldiers who have

done what they should not have."

Mr. Anyoti said: "They are being arrested and sentenced."

As for allegations that tens of thousands of people had been imprisoned without charge, Mr. Anyoti called them an exaggeration.

"Accordingly, the fact that Mr.

Lerman bought Ms. Ferraro's one-half interest in a Manhattan building to Munny Lerman, a longtime business associate of Mr. Zaccaro, Mr. Zaccaro arranged the sale, the statement said, and without Ms. Ferraro's knowledge, arranged to back the property from Mr. Lerman later.

Mr. Lerman paid Ms. Ferraro \$100,000 for her half-interest — four times what she had paid for it five months before.

"This was consistent with their belief that the May 1978 purchase price was well below the property's value," the statement said.

Mr. Zaccaro paid the same amount, \$100,000, to buy back a half-interest in the property. The statement said that Mr. Zaccaro and Mr. Lerman sold the property in November 1980, for \$375,000, confirming their higher valuation than the 1978 price.

The statement said that Mr. Zaccaro created the arrangement because he mistakenly believed he could not simply buy Ms. Ferraro's half-interest directly from her.

"Under the Federal Election Campaign Act," the statement said, "one does not make any contribution by purchasing property directly or indirectly from a candidate at a commercially reasonable price, even when it is known that the candidate will contribute the money to the campaign."

Accordingly, the fact that Mr.

Lerman bought Ms. Ferraro's one-half interest in 231 Center Street first and then sold it to Mr. Zaccaro did not make the transaction unlawful," the statement said.

Mr. Anyoti said 14,020 people had been "detained for anti-government political activities." He said many bad not yet been formally charged because of the Ugandan judiciary's inability to cope with the backlog.

Mr. Abrams had asserted that the current situation in Uganda was comparable to that under Marshal Amin in the 1970s, when tens of thousands of civilians were tortured and killed by government security forces. But he suggested that Mr. Obote was not directly to blame for the current killings, saying the problem was that the government had been unable to control the army.

"We need and would like help and advice in security and judiciary matters," Mr. Anyoti said. "If the United States offered such help, we would accept it."

He said that although some of those arrested had been convicted of treason in open trials and sentenced to death, "there have been no executions... The death sentence

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



N.T. Rama Rao, the deposed chief minister of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, greets some of his supporters as he lies in bed in a hospital after arriving in New Delhi.

## Hawaii, at 25, Has Become Vital Link Between East and West

By Jay Mathews  
*Washington Post Service*

HONOLULU — The nation's youngest state is celebrating the 25th anniversary of its admission to the Union this week and using the occasion to consider the vital link it has forged between the United States and Japan.

With Hawaii's glittering hotels full of Japanese tourists and its legislature full of Japanese faces, the legacy of Japan — the nation that bombed the Pearl Harbor naval base at this sparkling Pacific metropolis on Dec. 7, 1941 — sometimes obscures the reality of the state's firm ties to the U.S. mainland.

The towering Sheraton Hotel is owned by a Japanese billionaire, oligarchs here cultivate a withdrawn, self-effacing style more common to Kyoto than Kansas City. The governor's father was a sumo wrestler from Fukuoka, and Japanese-Americans are represented in the state government in greater proportion than their 25-percent

share of the state's population of about 1 million.

Nearly 750,000 Japanese visitors — about 17 percent of the tourist trade — visited Hawaii last year, more than from any other foreign country. Japanese companies own eight of the 12 Sheraton-operated hotels in the islands as well as dozens of other hotels, condominiums, golf courses and shopping centers.

"Some people say, 'They couldn't take over Pearl Harbor by bombing but now they're taking it over economically,'" said Ann Kobayashi, a state senator.

This year, a controversy that crystallized the conflict between the Hawaiian desire for foreign investment and the concern about environmental protection, a Japanese business won a special election permitting a resort project to be built on the island of Kauai.

Nearly all issues in Hawaii seem linked to Japan or the Japanese heritage of many Hawaiians. For five years, state leaders have been calling for a restructured

economy. The traditional sugar and pineapple industries have declined. State planners have worried about becoming too dependent on the remaining money-makers: tourism and military expenditures.

Military spending still grows, although local leaders say the most lucrative military construction projects are going to mainland bases. Dependence on tourism has increased, with visitors' expenditures climbing from \$2.1 billion in 1978 to \$3.7 billion in 1982.

Much of that traffic involves Japanese who like the climate and like to see the sights and spend heavily in Waikiki. The neighboring islands are less attractive because they rarely have more than a week off.

Governor George R. Ariyoshi, 57, a Democrat, has concluded that Japan can help the state balance its economy by investing in research. He has lobbied Japanese cabinet ministers about the Pacific International Center for High Technology Research.

Japan and Hawaii, he argues, would profit from an institution developing products for the Pacific rim, such as ocean robotics or equipment for undersea farming. Tokyo remains undecided.

Such open and earnest dealings with Japan would once have created discomfort in Hawaii, particularly among Americans of Japanese descent.

Large numbers of Japanese immigrants began to arrive in Hawaii a century ago in search of economic opportunity. Many returned to Japan; those who stayed clung to their traditions.

But when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor in 1941, bringing the United States into World War II, the reaction of Japanese-Americans for years afterward was: "The enemy is Japan and you have a face that looks like the enemy, so you disgust us very quickly of anything that identifies you with Japan." Those were the words of Dennis Ogawa, an American stud-

pion and 12 percent native Hawaiian.

When military personnel are excluded from the count, the numbers of whites and Japanese-Americans become about even. Japanese-Americans vote in higher proportions than other ethnic groups, both because of their history of successfully fighting discrimination through the ballot and because of their higher incomes and education.

Today, the governor, both U.S. senators, 14 of the 25 state representatives and 18 of the 51 state representatives are of Japanese descent.

Hawaiians accustomed to constant ethnic balancing think the Japanese-Americans will have to pull back. Franklin Odo, director of the University of Hawaii's ethnic studies program, noted the preponderance of Japanese faces, from the governor down to about 60 percent of the public school principals.

When things happen that people don't like, "Mr. Odo said, "it's usually being implemented by someone of Japanese descent."

## INSIDE

■ Iranian press reports volunteers have been sent to front and warns of new offensive against Iraq.

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## Syrian General Meets With Lebanese to Push Stalled Security Plan

**BEIRUT** — After three nights of fighting between Christian and Moslem forces in the mountains above Beirut, Syria's president sent a top adviser to meet Monday with President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami in an attempt to reactivate Lebanon's stalled security plan.

Ten people were wounded Sunday night when Lebanese troops and Christian militiamen clashed for nearly six hours with fighters of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party southeast of the capital.

The clashes, including tank gun and heavy mortar fire, were the most violent since fighting in the Beirut area was halted July 4 under the Syrian-backed security plan.

Three shells hit the grounds of Mr. Gemayel's palace in Baabda but caused no casualties.

Behind the Druze front lines, a family of six and a Sri Lankan worker were wounded, United Press International reported in Beirut. The confrontation was set off by sniper fire earlier that wounded two Druze, apparently militiamen.

General Mohammed Khalil, a top adviser to President Hafez al-Assad of Syria, met for six hours with President Gemayel and Prime Minister Karami in Mr. Gemayel's native village of Bikfaya in discuss the Lebanese cabinet's stalled plan to deploy troops in the Chouf mountains.

General Khalil said after the meeting: "There are obstacles for which there may be a suitable solution." He gave no details and later flew back to Damascus with a message for President Assad from President Gemayel.

Syria, which strongly supports Mr. Karami's national unity government, wants an end to the mountain clashes as soon as possible to consolidate security in Beirut.

General Khalil's visit may pave the way for the cabinet to reactivate the much-revised mountain security plan at its Wednesday session. It approved one version when it last met on Aug. 8.

Mr. Karami said then that the first phase, under which mainly Druze army units would occupy positions now held by the Progressive Socialist Party, could begin in 10 days. But there has been no progress since.

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**PAIR OF KINGS** — King Juan Carlos I of Spain, right, held his daughter, Princess Cristina, while he chatted with King Baudouin of Belgium on Monday at the Spanish monarch's Palma de Mallorca summer palace.

## 39 Seized in Mine Clash; U.K. Union Attacks Laws

*United Press International*

**LONDON** — Police made 39 arrests Monday as coal miners, who have been on a nationwide strike since March 12, fought with police protecting a handful of guerrilla arms and ammunition. The Israeli Army had announced the closing Saturday.

Because of the closing, almost no traffic will be moving south from Beirut, one military source said. For a year, Druze soldiers have blocked access to the only other crossing — at the Sidon bridge over the Awali River.

Israeli authorities also have said they are imposing tighter controls on vehicle movements in the south this week, further limiting the mobility of the region's more than one million residents.

Al-Baath, the newspaper of Syria's ruling party, was quoted by Beirut radio as having said: "Syria will fight with Lebanon for the liberation of the south, since the interests of Syria and Lebanon are the same."

Israeli troops have occupied southern Lebanon since June 1980, when they invaded the country in a drive against 8,000 Palestinian guerrillas who had been launching attacks on settlements in northern Israel.

Mr. Berri said in an interview published Sunday that Lebanon was not responsible for guaranteeing the security of Israel's northern border, as it has demanded.

"The lamb is not responsible for the security of the wolf," said Mr. Berri, who urged guerrillas on Friday to step up their attacks on Israeli targets in southern Lebanon.

The union, which called the strike to protest plans by the Coal Board to close 20 of Britain's 175 mines because they are unprofitable and cut the work force by 20,000, will be directly affected by labor laws that go into effect next month.

The Trade Union Act will strip unions of immunity from private prosecution for damage caused by a strike if the stoppage is called without a ballot of the membership. No vote was taken before the current strike was called.

Other laws, implemented by the Thatcher government in 1980 and 1982, and criticized by labor leaders as "anti-union," make picketing away from the work place and some types of sympathy strikes civil offenses.

Meanwhile, a study by the Midland Bank said that the strike would reduce British economic growth to 2 percent this year.

The street violence in Belfast and

in Strabane, County Tyrone, were the latest in more than a week of outbreaks. A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary said dozens of youths had thrown Molotov cocktails at police officers who were dismantling makeshift street barriers put up by protesters in Belfast's Protestant Shankill Road district.

In Newtownards Road, another

stronghold of Protestant militancy,

150 youths raced through a shopping center, hurling stones and

smashing windows, the spokesman said.

Catholic youths took the streets

in West Belfast and in Strabane,

near Northern Ireland's second city, Londonderry, the spokesman said.

Youths threw gasoline bombs at

police trucks escorting a fire engine

to a burning building in Belfast and

stoned police patrols in Strabane,

the spokesman said. Police officers

retaliated with plastic bullets.

Mr. Galvin, who defied a British

government ban against his entering

Northern Ireland, escaped as

a police trying to arrest him charged

a rally outside Sinn Fein headquarters

in Belfast. Sean Downs, a participant in the rally, was killed and 20 persons were injured by plastic

bullets fired by the police.

Mr. Galvin is publicity director

of Noraid, the Irish Northern Aid

Committee, which supports the outlawed Irish Republican Army's aim of ending British rule in this

Protestant-dominated province.

Sinn Fein in its statement did not

say where Mr. Galvin was. But the

announcement indicated that he

had been smuggled across the bor-

der into the Republic of Ireland.

In London, Prime Minister Mar-

garet Thatcher rejected opposition

calls for an independent inquiry

into the ban on Mr. Galvin, though

she said the decision "may be a

matter for argument."

In a letter to the leader of the

Labor Party, Neil Kinnock, Mrs.

Thatcher said Mr. Galvin "has

rightfully been described by an Amer-

ican court as an agent of the IRA."

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Cabinet Dissolved in Bourkina Fasso

**OUGADOUGU**, Bourkina Faso (Reuters) — Captain Thomas Sankara, head of state of Bourkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta), Monday dissolved the government by decree, a state radio broadcast said. But the broadcast said the foreign, defense, information and health ministers, currently abroad, would retain their portfolios until their return to this West African country, a former French colony.

Bourke Faso changed its name by decree earlier this month. The country's radical military leaders marked their first year in power with a pledge to break with the country's colonial past and to feed its population. The dissolution of the cabinet occurred only weeks after reports of an attempted coup against Captain Sankara's government.

### Iraq Said to Near Nerve Gas Capability

**NEW YORK** (AP) — Iraq, with the assistance of West German technicians, is nearing completion of a plant capable of producing the nerve gas tabun and possibly mustard gas, Newsweek magazine reported, quoting "highly placed foreign and U.S. sources."

Small portions of the plant may already be working, the magazine said. And the complex will be completely operational within several weeks.

Newsweek said U.S. officials once considered an air strike against the complex. The idea was abandoned, the magazine said, when U.S. officials realized that the plant is located too close to Baghdad, and an attack could release a lethal cloud of nerve gas and endanger the city's inhabitants.

Western diplomats said the latest incidents could jeopardize the Geneva negotiations. Pakistani officials said Monday that they still planned to attend but they were not hopeful about finding a solution.

"Even before all this happened we weren't terribly optimistic of making much progress," said a member of the Pakistani team. "Now our expectations are almost nil."

President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq said Sunday that the border attacks by Afghan forces would not soften his government's policy toward Afghanistan.

"We could not be pressured into a compromise on the Afghanistan issue by a show of force on the borders of Pakistan," he said in a speech in Hyderabad.

The Foreign Office said Sunday that an Afghan artillery killed 18 persons and injured 11 during an attack on Saturday, and three days earlier it said 15 persons were killed in an attack. The Pakistanis also reported that an Afghan airplane dropped several bombs inside Pakistan on Saturday.

The border incidents are the most serious since one in January that killed 45 people.

### 4 Liberians Jailed After Doe's Return

**MONROVIA**, Liberia (Combined Dispatches) — Four prominent Liberians have been arrested for security reasons soon after the country's new leader, Samuel K. Doe, cut short a tour of Europe and returned home, Monrovia Radio said Monday.

It said those arrested included Amos Sawyer, a political science professor who headed a 25-member commission that drew up Liberia's new civilian constitution. Mr. Sawyer has formed a party to contest elections expected next year as part of a plan to return the West African nation to civilian rule by January 1986.

Colonel Larry Borth and Colonel Jerry Jorwity, both members of the ruling Interim National Assembly, and George Klay Kieh, a University of Liberia student leader, were also arrested, the radio said. It said the four men would be tried soon.

(Reuters, AP)

### 7 Million in Ethiopia Face Starvation

**NAIROBI** (UPI) — More than 7 million people face imminent starvation in Ethiopia because of the prolonged drought that has left northern parts of the country without rain for 11 years, according to a report by the United Nations Children's Fund.

The report, released Monday, said that 93 percent of the children in the southern Sidamo region of Ethiopia, on the Kenyan border, were found to be suffering from malnutrition with little hope of recovery.

UNICEF, which has its regional headquarters in Nairobi, said the drought has spread from the northern provinces of Tigré and Eritrea to Sidamo and Genu Goffa in the south in the past five years. Eight of the country's 13 regions are considered drought disaster areas.

### For the Record

The governor of Hong Kong, Sir Edward Youde, arrived in Beijing on Monday for the 21st round of talks on the British colony's future after 1997. A spokesman for the British delegation said: "Contrary to rumors, this is not the last round of talks."

(AP)

Railroad police in Johannesburg removed and detonated on Monday three bombs that had been attached to freight wagons in a shunting yard, an official said. The bombs were discovered two days before South Africa's 2.7 million voters of mixed race are to go to the polls to choose parliamentary representatives.

The National Party in Uruguay has decided to ask its jailed leader, Wilson Ferreira Almada, to remain in the November presidential elections. Mr. Ferreira, who was arrested in June on charges of subversive activity after returning from 11 years in exile, had asked the party to pick a new candidate.

Four men, including two airline employees, have been arrested in connection with the July 5 hijacking of an Indian Airlines plane to Pakistan, according to news reports in New Delhi on Monday. The plane, on a flight to Srinagar with 225 passengers, was seized by nine Sikhs and diverted to Lahore, Pakistan. The hijackers, who were protesting Indian government action at the Golden Temple in Amritsar, surrendered in Lahore and Pakistan has refused to turn them over to the Indian authorities.

Scots was blacked out for 30 minutes Monday, as part of a six-day drill to test readiness for any North Korean air raid on South Korea. (Reuters)

(UPI)

The National Party in Uruguay has decided to ask its jailed leader, Wilson Ferreira Almada, to remain in the November presidential elections. Mr. Ferreira, who was arrested in June on charges of subversive activity after returning from 11 years in exile, had asked the party to pick a new candidate.

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At the Kampala airport armed soldiers stood guard, as they do in many African countries, and the police manned checkpoints on the road into the city.

Few uniforms were in evidence

in the capital. In a park, families strolled leisurely, a father and his son kicked a soccer ball to one another and couples lounged on the mowed grass.

A Ugandan student said that the streets of the city were dangerous only late at night, when "there are thieves about."

A British horticulturist, Vicki Williams, said she had spent two weeks traveling in the countryside, inspecting agricultural projects. Although she said she had been stopped a number of times by armed men in uniform, on only two occasions was she "stopped badly," a phrase she explained to mean being harassed or asked for money.

"I don't know whether these are real soldiers or not," she said. "You don't argue with a gun and there are a lot of guns around."

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With French Rightists Opposed by Greeks

**ATHENS** — The government's agents in the French rightist party, Jean Marie Le Pen, planned to meet with the French rightists and demand the return of its former chief, a former member of the party.

A statement issued by the French rightists said: "In our struggle for peace and freedom, we must

support the French government's policies."

A statement issued by the French rightists said: "In our struggle for peace and freedom, we must

support the French government's policies."

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## Republicans Open Dallas Convention In Optimistic Mood

By Phil Gailey  
New York Times Service

DALLAS — With President Ronald Reagan and his conservative followers in unquestioned command, Republicans opened their national convention Monday in a mood of cresting optimism as they prepare to nominate Mr. Reagan and Vice President George Bush for a second term.

As Mr. Reagan campaigned in the Middle West before his arrival here set for Wednesday, growing questions about the personal finances of Representative Geraldine A. Ferraro, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, fed his campaign's confidence that it would be able to use the party's 33d national convention to give the president an impressive start in the fall.

As things stood, there was not even the prospect of a floor fight over the party platform or delegate rules, the only two real issues debated here.

Turning back the last challenge to conservative dominance, the convention's rules committee Sunday rejected a move that would have increased the number of delegates apportioned to larger states in 1983. Under the current formula, adopted in 1972, a disproportionate share of delegates go to states in the South and West, regions that are increasingly at the heart of Republican political strategy.

As a result of that formula, the delegate roster for this year's convention bears little relationship to state size. Every delegate here from Alaska, for example, represents about 4,000 Republican voters, while every New York delegate represents almost 25,000 Republican voters.

The amendment, offered by James T. Neal of Indiana, received only 13 votes from the 106 members of the rules committee, well below the 27 needed to get a majority report to the convention floor.

With that issue out of the way and a rock-hard conservative platform ready for adoption, party leaders said they saw nothing to distract from their efforts to put on a political show that they hope will advance Mr. Reagan's chances.

Mr. Bush said those "looking for blood on the floor" at this convention would be disappointed. "The Republican Party has never been closer together, more unified nationally, than it is now under the leadership of Ronald Reagan," he told a rally at his hotel.

Throughout this meticulously

## Republicans Still Seek To Broaden Voter Base

(Continued from Page 1)  
Gingrich of Georgia, a leader of the populist faction that wants the Republicans to be the party of Main Street rather than Wall Street, of middle-class America rather than business-oriented conservatism.

Will the party pick its future nominees from the wing represented by Mr. Gingrich and Representative Jack Kemp of upstate New York, from hard-line Reaganites like Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada — or from among such champions of traditional Republicanism as Vice President George Bush, Senator Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee and Senator Robert J. Dole of Kansas?

So even as delegates to the 33d Republican convention gathered to renominate their president and party leader, they are shadowed by the question of 1988 and beyond.

"The struggle is going to be pretty bloody, maybe not as bloody as the Democratic struggle this year, but almost," said Austin Ranney, a Democrat and a political scientist at the American Enterprise Institute, a conservative research organization. "Any time you ask yourself how the Republican Party is doing as opposed to how Ronald Reagan is doing, the fault lies come into pretty sharp focus."

The Republican Party's problems are not limited to the increasing estrangement from many women and blacks brought about by Mr. Reagan's policies.

The Republicans lost seats in the House two years ago, and this year their majority in the Senate is in jeopardy. Only 15 of the nation's 50 governors are Republicans.

Even in Southern states that now reliably vote for Republican presidential candidates, the party is almost impotent when it comes to winning local offices and state legislative seats.

As a result, Republican strategists who in 1981 talked about a general "realignment" that would make theirs a muscular majority party now speak of a "party de-

### Visit by French Rightist Is Opposed by Greece

ATHENS — The government has reacted angrily to a newspaper report that Jean-Marie Le Pen, a rightist French politician, plans to visit Greece and demand the release from prison of its former military dictators.

A government statement said that Greece, "in its struggle for democracy and freedom, has paid a heavy price for the... crimes of Mr. Le Pen's protégés."

planned political extravaganza the city's air-conditioned convention center will offer the 2,235 delegates refuge from the sultry temperatures of 100-plus Fahrenheit (about 38 centigrade) outside but little in the way of political drama inside.

Mondays keynote address is to be delivered by Katherine Davalos Ortega, the treasurer of the United States and the highest-ranking Hispanic member of the administration.

The only real threat to the convention script was the reluctance of the major television networks to broadcast the 18-minute film that is to introduce Mr. Reagan Thursday night.

Sunday, officials of Cable News Network, after viewing the film, announced they would screen it. NBC News officials also suggested that they might broadcast the film.

Reuben Frank, president of NBC News, said he had seen the film, which he described as "pap" and "cynical." He said it showed the American flag "about 200 times." Still, he said his network might run at least parts of it.

There was no word from CBS News and ABC News on whether they, too, might reconsider their decisions not to show the film.

### Reagan Visits Midwest

President Reagan campaigned in the Midwest for the votes of farmers and blue-collar workers for the second day on Monday, United Press International reported from Cincinnati.

In an address prepared for delivery at a rally in Fountain Square, Mr. Reagan warned that "the other side" will "provide the kind of leadership that will make sure we all put on our hair shirts and feel properly despairing again; the kind of leadership that will stop growth and start talking about the age of limits again."

"Well," he added, "the only thing that's limited is their optimism and imagination. Calling for a tax increase was their typical knee-jerk reaction. And believe me, when their knee jerks, you get kicked."

Later in the day, in remarks prepared for a rally at Decatur, Illinois, the president said, "I think we are witnessing a transformation in America, a return to those values we all learned here. The roots of patriotism are right here in the heartland of America."

Mr. Reagan got an enthusiastic reception Sunday from farmers and their families when he visited the Missouri State Fair at Sedalia.

Throughout this meticulously



JELLY-BEAN ART — A portrait of President Ronald Reagan in jelly beans was installed at the Dallas Convention Center on Sunday. It was created by Peter Rocha.

## Republicans to Test Feminine Charm

### They Claim It Has Nothing to Do With That Other Woman

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DALLAS — A strange presence hangs over the Republican National Convention. It's the "Ferraro factor." You see it on the campaign buttons, which say, "Women for Reagan," "Women Yes, Ferraro No" and "This Woman Is for Reagan."

You see it in the convention schedule, which showcases women at every opportunity. Among those scheduled to give major speeches during prime television hours are the keynote speaker, Katherine D. Ortega, the U.S. treasurer; Margaret Heckler, the secretary of Health and Human Services; and Elizabeth H. Dole, the Transportation secretary.

Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, U.S. representative to the United Nations, is to give the featured foreign policy speech. There were rumors that Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a Democrat, would use the occasion to announce a switch to the Republican Party.

Convention planners insist all this has nothing to do with Representative Geraldine A. Ferraro, the Democratic Party's vice presidential nominee.

They note with pride that 45 percent of the delegates to the convention are women, up from 29 percent in 1980.

(WP)

The 4,424 delegates and alternates arriving here are whiter and richer than the country as a whole.

Surveys show that less than 5 percent of the delegates and alternates are black, compared with 11 percent of the entire adult population.

And more than 55 percent of the delegates surveyed by a local news paper said they make more than \$35,000 a year, while nationally, less than 20 percent of the voters have incomes in that range. (WP)

The temperature in Dallas reached a blistering 108 degrees Fahrenheit (about 42 centigrade) Sunday, making it the hottest spot in the nation. Forecasters said there was no relief in sight. (UPI)

For both sides, according to Horace Bushnell, a Democratic analyst, the age of "party building" is over, and the parties must turn from the micropolitics of precinct organizing to the macropolitical task of getting the presidential candidate elected.

In this regard, the Republicans have several advantages. For one thing, said Lee Atwater, a deputy director of Reagan-Bush '84, the Republican campaign organization, "Ronald Reagan is the right man at the right time during this transition period to establish Republican ascendancy at the presidential politics level."

"What Reagan has done," added Roger J. Stone, Northeastern regional director for the president's re-election committee, "is that he has finally galvanized the new coalition. It is the same coalition that elected Nixon and almost elected Ford, that was arrested by Watergate and began to reassemble thereafter. It is a coalition of traditional Republicans — upper-in-income white Protestant Republicans — middle-income, middle-education-at-least blue-collar ethnic Catholics and Jews. The future of the Republican Party lies in adding to that coalition middle-class blacks and, in increasing numbers, Hispanics."

"Reagan has been the guy best able to articulate the shared values of the coalition," Mr. Stone concluded.

This coalition can also be examined in regard to geography and electoral votes. Most analysts agree that the Sun Belt states have cut into, and perhaps destroyed entirely, the electoral dominance of the Northeast and Middle West.

The demographics of age also are working to support a Republican lock on the presidency, according to Robert Teeter, a politologist for the White House political strategists. He cites polls that show a tremendous and, to the Democrats, paradoxical popularity for Mr. Reagan, the oldest president ever elected, among young voters.

■ **Manlio Quarantelli**

MILAN (UPI) — Major Manlio Quarantelli, 57, Italy's best-known test pilot for 30 years, died Saturday of injuries suffered in June when he ejected from the prototype of a new air force fighter-bomber.

■ **Thelma Toole, Who Fought to Publish Son's 'Confederacy of Dunces,' Dies**

United Press International

NEW YORK — Thelma Toole, 82, the mother of the novelist John Kennedy Toole, died Friday after a long illness.

Mr. Toole's son wrote "A Confederacy of Dunces" in 1964 and committed suicide almost six years later after trying unsuccessfully to get it published.

His mother finally convinced the author Walker Percy to read the manuscript and Mr. Percy used his influence to have it published.

The book was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for literature in 1981. It has sold 50,000 hardback copies and 500,000 in paperback.

■ **Death Notice**

Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson has the sorrow to announce the passing of his mother

Monsieur ANDRÉ RENNESSON

On August 3 in Athens, Greece.

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## 3 Million Are Expected On Pilgrimage to Mecca

### Saudi Arabia, Seeking to Ease Crush, Tried to Discourage Repeat Travelers

By David Lamb  
*Los Angeles Times Service*

**CAIRO** — Moslems throughout the Islamic world are preparing for what has become the largest religious celebration at a single site on Earth: the annual pilgrimage to Mecca.

Saudi Arabia, the guardian of Islam's holiest sites, is expecting a record 3 million Moslems for September's hajj, a pilgrimage every able-bodied Moslem is expected to make at least once in his lifetime. Many go five and six times.

The crush will be so great that the Saudi minister of interior, Prince Nayif ibn Abdul Aziz, has called for the number of pilgrims to be restricted and is discouraging all but first-time visitors. A group of Islamic scholars met in Mecca over long ago to study the "legal eligibility for pilgrimage."

The rite at Mecca historically have served to unify Moslems, bringing together rich and poor, influential officials and peasant herdsmen, believers who speak different languages, have skins of different colors, live in scattered homelands.

In the past, making the hajj generally meant making a perilous trip on foot across the desert. This year, Egyptian pilgrims in chartered ships are crossing the mined Red Sea.

Throughout the Moslem world, most airports will be teeming with pilgrims, the men dressed in semis white garments that leave one shoulder exposed, the women veiled and cloaked so that no flesh is showing.

For months, Saudi officials have been circulating throughout the Arab world, selling travelers' checks in Saudi currency. Officials in Riyadh hope that the checks, valid only in Saudi Arabia, will eliminate the haggling over exchange rates that confuses many illiterate pilgrims.

A generation or so ago, the hajj

represented one of Saudi Arabia's principal sources of income. Today, that income is of little consequence to the kingdom, which, through its Ministry of Pilgrimage, provides housing and transportation plus sanitation and medical facilities for the worshippers.

The Saudis take great pride in the orderly management of the hajj, but in recent years they have had to face the problem of pilgrims staying behind to slip into the labor force.

Terrorism also has become a concern in the aftermath of the bloody takeover of Mecca's Grand Mosque in late 1979, after the hajj, by a group of Moslem extremists.

The purifying of the soul at Mecca is said to exalt the pilgrim for the rest of his life.

In the huge courtyard of the Grand Mosque, the pilgrims circle the high stone monument known as the Kaaba and kiss the Black Stone inside, which is believed to have been given to Abraham by the Angel Gabriel.

Those who make the hajj become known as hajji, a title they carry for life. In Egypt, many farmers paint the outside walls of their houses with pictures depicting their trip to Mecca.

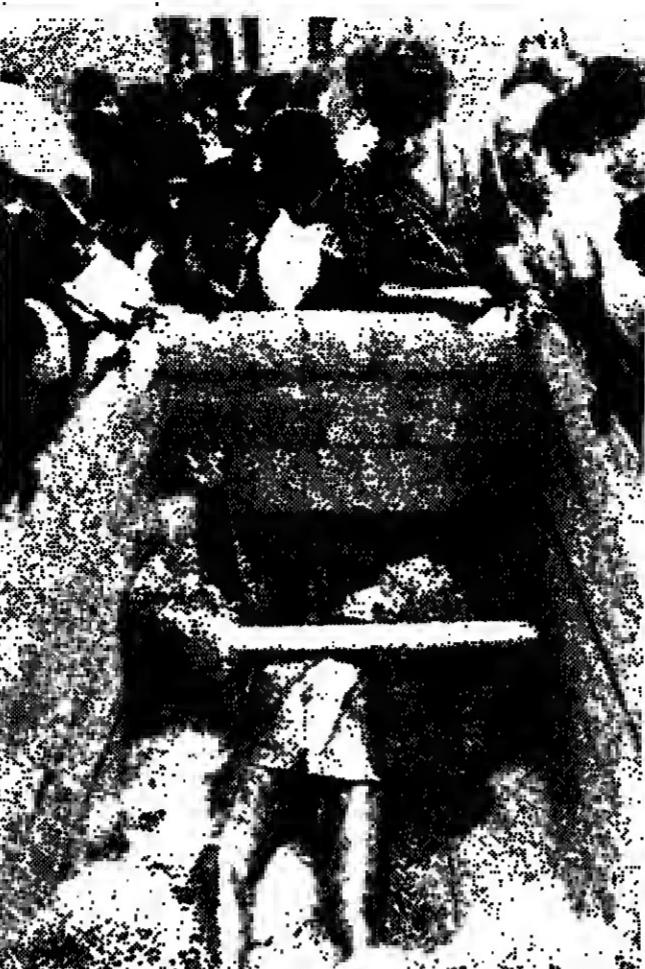
It is not uncommon for a man to add a prefix to his name to indicate that he has made the pilgrimage. President Albert-Bernard Bongo of Gabon in West Africa, made the pilgrimage in the 1970s and changed his name to El Hadji Omar Bongo.

**■ Israelis Start Pilgrimage**

About 1,000 Israeli Moslems began a pilgrimage to Mecca on Monday. The Associated Press reported from Tel Aviv.

Under an agreement between Jordanian and Israeli officials, the pilgrims will carry temporary Jordanian passports because travelers with Israeli passports are not permitted in any Arab country except Egypt, an Israeli official said.

A generation or so ago, the hajj



The Associated Press  
A statue of Benigno S. Aquino Jr. was being held Monday at the Manila International Airport by customs officials.

## Backers of Aquino Mark Anniversary of Slaying

United Press International

**MANILA** — Filipinos marched in a candlelight procession Monday on the eve of the first anniversary of Benigno S. Aquino Jr.'s assassination. The armed forces were put on the highest state of alert.

More than 2,000 candle-bearing supporters marched solemnly from the opposition leader's suburban home to Santo Domingo Church, where his funeral was held.

The armed forces chief of staff, General Fabian Ver, ordered security intensified at all military installations, leave canceled for soldiers and all personnel confined to barracks, the state-run Philippines News Agency said.

The police, already on highest alert, set up checkpoints on roads leading into Manila to search vehicles for guns and explosives, according to news reports.

Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos, the national police commander, said that "insurgent and subversive" personalities were planning to sabotage the capital's electrical service on Wednesday, causing a "day of darkness."

Opposition groups have called on Filipinos to turn off all lights for 24 hours beginning at noon Wednesday to honor Mr. Aquino, who was killed upon his return from three years of self-exile in the United States.

Customs officials at Manila International Airport refused to release a life-sized bronze statue of Mr. Aquino unless his relatives paid \$3,969 in import taxes.

The statue, made in Rome by a Filipino sculptor and seized by soldiers and customs officials when it arrived Sunday on a flight from Japan, was intended to accompany him on his funeral.

"If we pay this, we are certainly going to pay it under protest," said Mr. Aquino's brother Agapito.

Military officials had refused demonstrators permission to hold Tuesday's rally, but the Supreme Court overruled the decision.

Earlier, a Japanese journalist who has said that he believes a soldier killed Mr. Aquino at the airport last Aug. 21, was prevented from entering the country.

## Iran Reportedly Sending Thousands Of New Volunteers to Iraqi Front

The Associated Press

**TEHRAN** — Iran has sent thousands of volunteers to its battlefield with Iraq and is prepared for a new offensive if Iraq does not comply with Iranian demands, according to Tehran newspapers.

"Iran is ready for a military operation as soon as the grace period ends," Mohsen Rafiq-Dust, minister in charge of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards, was quoted as saying in the Sunday edition of the daily newspaper Soble-Azadegan. He did not indicate when the deadline would expire.

The English-language Tehran Times said that there had been "massive dispatches" of volunteers to the battlefield in the last several weeks.

"If Iraq and its supporters are ready to give us our rights," Mr. Rafiq-Dust was quoted as saying, "Iran will not insist in carrying on with the war."

Iran has said it is willing to discuss a peace agreement with Iraq

only if President Saddam Hussein were forced out and Iraq agreed to pay compensation for damages caused by the war, which began with the Iraqi invasion of Iran in September 1980.

**■ 3 Ministers Approved**

Iran's Majlis, or parliament, approved on Monday the nomination of three cabinet ministers. Reuters reported, while allowing Prime Minister Mir Hussein Moussavi to assume responsibility for defense and education for two months.

Five ministers were forced to resign last week when, during the debate on a vote of confidence, virtually all Iranian cabinet ministers were strongly criticized for inefficiency, mismanagement and favoritism.

Opponents said Sunday that six experts at the ministries of industries and heavy industries had been accused of taking bribes of 30 million rials (\$about \$34,000) from 14 factories.

Earlier, a Japanese journalist

who has said that he believes a soldier killed Mr. Aquino at the airport last Aug. 21, was prevented from entering the country.

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WATERFRONT LIVING

## Vatican Assails 'Theology of Liberation'

By Juan de Onis  
*New York Times Service*

**RIO DE JANEIRO** — Conservatives in the Vatican are intensifying their campaign against Roman Catholic clergy throughout Latin America who have developed a "theology of liberation" supporting revolutionaries.

The challenge of developing a church more responsive to the political and social realities of Latin America — a region of great contrasts in wealth and poverty, with dictatorship the prevalent form of government — led to the development of the theology of liberation.

Its central concepts include beliefs that the church has an "option in favor of the poor," and that salvation is achieved not only through faith and the sacraments but also through actions that improve the human condition.

Pope John Paul II recently ordered the four, all of whom hold cabinet posts, to quit their jobs or give up the priesthood. One of them, Ernesto Cardenal Martinez, the Sandinist minister of culture, said he and the others would defend the

neighborhood groups mainly in slums and rural areas, were formed to discuss basic social and political problems with religious guidance.

At the same time, the progressive clergy were organizing in groups that were increasingly in conflict with their bishops, who were generally more conservative, and with the papal nuncios, who represent the Vatican abroad.

Before long, many of the highly politicized progressive groups were discredited and left the church or became isolated minorities. The victory of the Sandinist rebels in Nicaragua, and the emergence of a decidedly pro-Marxist clergy, has caused the Vatican to resume its hard-line approach.

Since John Paul II became head

of the church, with his strong anti-communist views and insistence upon strict adherence to church authority, the conservatives have been pushing for a showdown with the progressives.

Father Boff, 46, a persistent

critic of the traditional church in Latin America, seems to be a perfect target.

He is widely respected in the moderately progressive Brazilian church, which has 300 bishops and

is the largest national body in the Roman Catholic world. He is a member of the editorial board of Concilium, a major theological magazine that represents the progressive Catholic clergy in Western Europe, the United States, Africa and Latin America.

And he is a prolific writer. His published works include "Church, Charisma and Power," "Faith on the Periphery of the World," "The Religious Life and the Church in the Process of Liberation" and "The Church's Pilgrimage with the Oppressed."

The clergy here are concerned that a Vatican disavowal of Father Boff's writings could generate even greater discord over the theology of liberation and its application in Latin America.

Gilberto Gorgulho, an adviser to Cardinal Paulo Arns, archbishop of São Paulo, said, "Cutting off this form of pastoral reflection would remove the living branch on which Latin American Christianity stands.

A document condemning the theology of liberation would be used by the powerful to legitimate a form of society that excludes the poor and kills."

## 3 Months After Panama Elections, Claims of Fraud Gaining Strength

By William R. Long  
*Los Angeles Times Service*

**PANAMA CITY** — Persistent charges that President-elect Nicolas Ardito Barletta was elected by fraud are clouding U.S. hopes for democratic stability in this strategic country, the site of the Panama Canal.

More than three months after the May 6 election, there is mounting evidence of irregularities.

Mr. Ardito Barletta, 45, is scheduled to take office Oct. 11. He is political heir to General Omar Torrijos, Panama's leader until his death in 1981, and his candidacy was supported by the military.

An advertising executive who worked enthusiastically in the president-elect's campaign now says that he was repelled by what he calls thinly veiled fraud in the elections and vote-counting. "Everyone is disillusioned," he said.

The Reagan administration encouraged Panama to hold elections, as it has other Central American countries. Officials in Washington feel that the development of democracy in the region will help gain popular support for leftist revolutions.

Although Panama has no guerrilla problem, U.S. officials are particularly concerned about stability here because of the canal's importance.

Despite the prospect of a Panamanian leader without a recognized electoral mandate, President Ronald Reagan warmly welcomed

Mr. Ardito Barletta when he visited Washington last month.

Eric Arturo Delvalle, who was elected first vice president on Mr. Ardito Barletta's ticket, accompanied the president-elect to Washington. Mr. Delvalle said they were received "with much affection and great sympathy."

Of the fraud reports, Mr. Delvalle said, "I don't think anyone can say that there was fraud in the elections."

Nevertheless, independent foreign analysts who have studied the official returns say the figures show two kinds of irregularities that gave Mr. Ardito Barletta his 1,713-vote margin over his rival, former President Arnulfo Arias Madrid:

• Thousands of ballots cast for Mr. Arias, which were challenged by Mr. Ardito Barletta's coalition, were never included in the results even though the challenges were thrown out. If those ballots had

## Cost Rises for Defending Needy Suspects in U.S.

United Press International

**WASHINGTON** — Legal representation of indigent defendants in 3.2 million cases tried in state and local courts in 1982 cost the public \$624.6 million, according to a U.S. Justice Department report.

The study, released Sunday, showed that the figure had risen 44 percent from the \$435-million price tag for 1980.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1984

**FUTURES AND OPTIONS**

**Erosion of Futures Prices  
Answers Managers' Prayers**

By H.J. MAIDENBERG  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — The steady erosion of futures prices in recent months has been a welcome bonanza for most investors and managers of commodity funds, for it provided them with what all futures traders pray for — a long and defined trend.

As measured by the Commodity Research Bureau index of futures prices, which uses 1967 as a base of 100, the index peaked this year at 284.2 on May 21, and then steadily sank to a low of 249.4 on July 31. Last Friday, the index closed at 257.5.

For months before futures prices began their decline, most funds and individual investors had seen their capital eroded by brokerage commissions as they tried to get on the right side of markets that were basically trendless. Indeed, in July, when the decline in futures prices accelerated, the commodity fund and managed accounts operators enjoyed their best month ever.

Jay Klopfenstein, president of Norwood Securities, a Chicago brokerage house that does not trade futures but keeps track of them as part of its research, said:

"Collectively, the 63 public commodity futures funds we monitor increased their assets by a record 16.1 percent in July, compared with a decline of 9.3 percent in June. Comparisons with 1983 are not valid because there were fewer funds operating then. But the gains raised the assets of the 63 funds this year by 14.3 percent, as of July 31."

Mr. Klopfenstein said the trading gains were produced by "trend followers who were short just about everything."

The documents, to be published early next week, provide technical guidance on legal points related to the new securities. The offerings were announced last Thursday by Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan.

The Treasury said Monday that \$1 billion to \$2 billion of the four-year note auction scheduled for late next month would be made available to overseas purchasers in a special registered form.

The special registration will allow foreigners to buy certain U.S. securities without disclosing their names to the U.S. government.

Under the Treasury regulations, banks and other institutions must certify that any buyer of the new securities is not a U.S. citizen or resident.

The regulations, prepared by the Internal Revenue Service, also include a request for comments on whether securities backed by the Treasury should be allowed to be sold in bearer form. Comments will be accepted for 30 days.

Last Thursday, Mr. Regan said at a press conference that investment firms that had already repackaged Treasury instruments to resell overseas in bearer form will not be stopped from doing so. A bearer bond gives the purchaser anonymity.

Earlier this month Salomon Brothers & Co. led a group of firms in repackaging about \$1 billion in Treasury bonds and sold some of them in bearer form to foreign buyers.

Mr. Regan's comments laid to rest fears that possible future restrictions would be made retroactive and effectively derail the Salomon arrangement.

The Treasury regulations also outlined the steps foreigners must follow to be exempted from the 30-percent withholding tax income for OPEC crude oil to 19 million barrels a day or more.

"In that case, we should meet to raise our ceiling and individual quotas temporarily for that quarter," the Middle East Economic Survey quoted him as saying. "That

He said Saudi crude oil production had averaged 4.2 million barrels a day in July, and is expected to fall to "about 4 million barrels per day if not a little less" in August.

The Tax Reform Act, adopted earlier this summer, repealed the withholding tax.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

**CURRENCY RATES**

Late interbank rates on Aug. 20, excluding fees.  
Official figures for Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, Paris, New York, rates of 2 P.M. EDT.

	\$	£	D.M.	F.F.	LL.	G.M.	B.P.	S.F.	Yen
Amsterdam	3.2295	4.27	115.00	30.00	1.054	12.89	5.504	21.50	21.91
Frankfurt	3.2075	3.271	115.00	30.00	1.054	12.89	5.492	21.175	21.91
Milan (b)	3.1915	—	115.00	30.00	1.054	12.89	5.479	21.171	21.91
Paris	3.1755	3.2100	101.55	29.00	1.054	12.89	5.467	21.05	21.91
New York (c)	3.1613	3.142	101.55	29.00	1.054	12.89	5.456	20.935	21.91
Paris	3.1575	3.125	101.55	29.00	1.054	12.89	5.445	20.825	21.91
Tokyo	2.4055	2.125	84.29	27.49	12.64	74.02	41.745	101.09	101.09
Zurich	2.3779	2.1625	84.29	27.185	12.64	74.02	41.367	99.924	101.09
ECU	0.7799	0.5914	2.208	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 SDR	1.0187	0.7719	2.2047	0.7675	1.0971	3.001	39.9534	24.438	24.522

**Oil Prices**

Official figures for Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, Paris, New York, rates of 2 P.M. EDT.

	\$	Per	\$	Currency	Per	\$	Currency	Per	\$
Austria	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Australia	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Austria	2.0159	1.215	0.6453	U.S. \$	0.7218	1.215	0.6453	U.S. \$	1.135
Canada	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Denmark	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Finland	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Iceland	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Ireland	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Italy	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Japan	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Malta	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Norway	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Portugal	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Spain	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Sweden	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Switzerland	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
United Kingdom	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
United States	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135
Yugoslavia	1.7144	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	0.6747	1.075	0.5932	U.S. \$	1.135

1 Sterling: 1.261 Irish £

(a) Commercial (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound (c) Amounts needed to buy one dollar

Units of 100 (1) Units of 1,000 (1) Units of 10,000 (1) Not available

**INTEREST RATES**

Eurocurrency Deposits Aug. 20

	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	4 mos.	1 year
Denmark	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
France	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
Germany	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
Italy	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
Japan	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
UK	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10

Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (for equivalent).

**Asian Dollar Rates**

Aug. 20

	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	4 mos.	1 year
Denmark	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
France	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
Germany	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
Italy	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
Japan	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
UK	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10

Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (for equivalent).

Source: Commerzbank, Bank of Tokyo, Lloyds Bank.

Key Money Rates

United States Aug. Close Prev.

	Close	Prev.



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Court Fights  
Over Redemptions  
of Warrants

دكتور العامل

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1984

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## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

### Disney Ends Gibson Greetings Offer, Says Move Aims to Quell Dissension

By Thomas C. Hayes  
*New York Times Service*

LOS ANGELES — Walt Disney Productions, which reversed itself Friday and canceled a \$300-million plan to buy Gibson Greetings Inc., said over the weekend that it made the move to try to quell dissension on its board and to ease the prospect of a shareholder fight.

But according to some analysts, the move seems likely to invite other bidders onto a stage already crowded with powerful warring factions.

The decision on Gibson Greet-

ings caused the cancellation of a court challenge set for Monday by a group led by Irwin L. Jacobs, which had acquired 6.9 percent of Gibson and opposed the bid for Gibson.

On Friday, Mr. Jacobs told Raymond L. Watson, Disney's chairman, that he was "very pleased" by the Gibson Greetings decision. But Mr. Jacobs is not expected to be a passive investor.

Moreover, Disney's management, which paid \$325 million in June to end a takeover threat by Saul P. Steinberg, is more likely

now to be perceived as either weak or handcuffed by a split among its directors.

"Once again, it looks like they are caving in to blackmail," said Lee S. Isgur, an analyst with PaineWebber Inc. "This company is going to continue to be very, very vulnerable to threats from the outside."

He added: "I cannot believe that Jacobs is going to sit there quietly, not saying or doing anything for the next year or so as Disney goes about its business."

Mr. Jacobs was quoted in a published report on Saturday as saying that he was "leaving all my options open now."

Thomas M. Cooney, president of Gibson Greetings, indicated in a prepared statement that Gibson was weighing a court challenge to Disney's decision not to complete the purchase, which was set to close December.

Mr. Bexon said BP is "starting to look at targets more related to the source rocks." These, he said, might yield oil in "smaller, deeper and rather more subtle" quantities than had been envisaged for the larger wells.

BP has spent \$53 million on the China project, including \$14 million on pre-drilling expenditures. The figures are slightly less than had been expected, though this partly reflected the early abandonment of unsuccessful wells, the Financial Times said.

The oil industry, including BP, has drilled about 15 dry holes in the South China Sea. But Mr. Bexon said 33 wells were drilled before commercial oil was found off the coast of Norway.

### Nixdorf Sales Rose 20% in First Half

By Warren Getler  
*International Herald Tribune*

PADERBORN, West Germany — Nixdorf, the West German data processing company, reported Monday a 20-percent increase in world sales for the first half of 1984 to 1.26 billion Deutsche marks (\$433.57 million) from 1.05 billion DM a year earlier.

The company, which placed 20 percent of its capital on the market in June, attributed the rise to strong demand for Nixdorf computers and software among financial institutions.

It said it expects 1984 results to show an improvement over last year, especially if orders, which were up 19 percent to 1.17 billion DM in the first half, continue at their robust pace. Group profit last year was 93.65 million DM on sales of 2.7 billion DM.

### Rémy Martin To Buy Nicolas

By Juris Kaza  
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — E. Rémy Martin & Cie., one of France's leading cognac makers, has announced that it will acquire a majority share in the holding company that controls Nicolas, a wine and spirits group.

Rémy Martin said last weekend that it will take control of La Gestion Mobilière, which holds 40.17 percent of Nicolas, by subscribing to a capital increase of 17 million francs (\$1.9 million), which shareholders are expected to approve in September.

Nicolas, a retail chain specializing in moderately priced wines and spirits, had a group loss of 44.20 million francs in 1983, after a loss of 21.8 million in 1982.

Last February, Rémy Martin acquired a minority stake in La Gestion Mobilière, but declined to give the size of the share.

### Atlas Copco Sees Big '84 Profit Rise

By Juris Kaza  
*International Herald Tribune*

STOCKHOLM — Atlas Copco AB, the Swedish maker of mining equipment, air compressors and tools, said Monday that its 1984 pretax earnings would almost double, to about 500 million kronor, from 253 million in 1983.

In an interim report, the company said that pretax profit in the first half of 1984 had totaled 287 million kronor (\$34.5 million), a 94-percent increase over the 148 million kronor in the first half of 1983.

The group president, Tom Wachtmeister, attributed the improvement to "ongoing rationalization measures." He also said that interest expenses and foreign exchange losses had been reduced.

Atlas Copco sales rose 7 percent in the first half, to 4.24 billion kronor, the company said. It predicted that for the full year, sales would increase 11 percent, to 9 billion kronor, from 8.09 billion kronor in 1983. Orders totaled 4.69 billion kronor, up 13 percent from a year earlier.

The sharpest earnings rise, Atlas Copco said, was in Airpower, its largest division.

Pre-tax profit in Airpower nearly tripled to 217 million kronor, from 74 million kronor in the first half of 1983. Sales totaled 2 billion kronor, up 14 percent from a year earlier, while orders were up 16 percent to 2.19 billion kronor.

However, the company's second largest division, Atlas Copco MCT, which markets rock drilling and mining equipment, reported a 78-percent drop in earnings, to 8 million kronor from 36 million kronor in 1983. Sales fell 24 percent, to 1.52 billion kronor from 1.56 billion kronor a year earlier.

The decline in that division, Mr. Wachtmeister said, resulted from "continued low demand for metals." This, he said, made mine operators "cautious about making new investments." But he predicted that demand for mining equipment would increase for the remainder of 1984, and he forecast improvement in the building and construction market.

### BP Has No Hope Of Finding Big China Sea Field

By Fred Langan  
*International Herald Tribune*

LONDON — British Petroleum Co. has given up hope of finding a major oilfield in the South China Sea, but will continue its drilling program, according to its BP deputy chairman, Roger Bexon.

Mr. Bexon, in an interview

published Monday by the Financial Times, said BP would henceforth devote its attention to secondary targets. The company has drilled five wells on what appeared to be prime prospects, but no marketable-sized concentrations have been found since drilling started last December.

Mr. Bexon said BP is "starting to look at targets more related to the source rocks." These, he said, might yield oil in "smaller, deeper and rather more subtle" quantities than had been envisaged for the larger wells.

BP has spent \$53 million on the China project, including \$14 million on pre-drilling expenditures. The figures are slightly less than had been expected, though this partly reflected the early abandonment of unsuccessful wells, the Financial Times said.

The oil industry, including BP, has drilled about 15 dry holes in the South China Sea. But Mr. Bexon said 33 wells were drilled before commercial oil was found off the coast of Norway.

### Canadian Pay-TV Market Given to 2 Monopolies

By Fred Langan  
*International Herald Tribune*

TORONTO — Canada's loss-making pay-television networks have been allowed to carve the national market in two in an effort to stop total losses estimated at 2 million Canadian dollars (\$1.54 million) a month. Two big operators will get monopolies, one in eastern Canada, the other in the west.

Under a plan announced late last week, First Choice Canadian Communications will have exclusive rights to broadcast in Ontario, Québec and the Atlantic provinces. Allarcom — also known as Superchannel — will have exclusive broadcasting rights in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The monopoly service will start Sept. 1.

The decision was made by one

branch of the federal government but was hotly contested by another.

The ruling was handed down by Canada's nationalistic cultural monitor, the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission — which regulates everything from television licences and phone rates to the content of pay television. The commission wants Canadian content and lots of it, at least 30 percent of broadcast time. It also forces pay-television channels to spend 45 percent of their revenue on buying the use of Canadian movies over and over again to meet the content regulations. And much of the Canadian content is made up of low-quality, low-budget movies produced as tax write-offs for investors.

Mr. Hunter said keeping up with Canadian-content regulations was money problem "so severe that the companies will not be able to bear such costs," even with the approval of the market-splitting proposal.

The CRTC had granted six television licences for pay television, which started in Canada 18 months ago. Pay TV has never made a cent. A cultural channel went bankrupt a year ago and another service in the Atlantic channel is in the air and into receivership. The large number of licences granted at the start was one of pay TV's biggest problems.

The original proposals were to start with one service and expand if it did well," said Barbara Millican, an analyst with the Toronto firm of First Marathon. She agreed with the idea of giving a monopoly to each of the two national channels. "I think it's a little late. But this shows the new chairman is bringing business reality to the commission."

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### Nippon Kokan, Martin Marietta Set Venture

By Mark Portz  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — Martin Marietta is setting a 40-percent interest in its Torrance, California, aluminum-casting plant to Japan's Nippon Kokan KK, one of the world's largest steelmakers. For \$45 million.

The sale, which is subject to approval by the companies' boards and the U.S. and Japanese governments, is another sign of a gradual shift by the Bethesda-based aerospace conglomerate from its basic materials businesses into more high-tech and service-oriented industries.

The Torrance plant, which employs 1,570, produces about 8 percent of the finished aluminum made by Martin Marietta's aluminum division. It makes aluminum and titanium extrusions and aluminum forgings for aircraft, automotive and other uses.

Over the last two years, Martin Marietta has been radically restructuring its non-aerospace business. It has closed or sold off all of its once-considerable cement operations and seems to be putting less emphasis on its aluminum and building-materials interests in favor of several new businesses, including data-processing, government contract and facilities management and space technology.

### COMPANY NOTES

Allianz Versicherungs AG denied reports on the Frankfurt Bourse that it planned a reorganization that would require a revaluation of its stock price. The stock market reports had said that Allianz may be planning a stock split.

British Gas Corp. may have tested a natural gas discovery at a well about 4 miles (6.5 kilometers) off the coast of southern England, industry sources said. A British Gas spokesman declined comment on what the discovery could be significant.

Computer Resources Inc. has signed a licensing agreement with Sony Corp. to produce 3.5-inch (8.8-centimeter) micro-floppy diskettes for personal computers. Computer Resources said in Cleveland.

The Detroit Free Press and The Detroit News have ratified labor contracts with two union locals representing pressmen. The Free Press announced the agreements left two of 10 unions without contracts for the two papers.

St. Louis Ship's employees rejected a proposal to reduce hourly wages to \$9.20 from \$10.30 and eliminate seniority rights in layoffs, a union spokesman said. He said they would consider other concessions.

robotics company, for \$8.6 million. GM would have the right to buy an additional 12 percent of the company, based in Hauppauge, New York.

Household International Inc.'s plan to issue "poison-pill" warrants as a means of thwarting any takeover attempt has been challenged by one of the company's directors, John A. Moran. Mr. Moran, in a suit filed in a Delaware court, asked to void the warrants, which permit the issuer to increase the number of company shares so as to make a takeover too expensive to be feasible.

Ok Tedi Mining Ltd. has resumed production at its gold mine in the Papua New Guinean capital of Port Moresby, company officials said. The government gave permission for it to reopen after an inspection team checked leakage in a filter system that had threatened to damage a dam.

Tokyo Yogo Co.'s Pennsylvania subsidiary, TYK Swank Refractories Co., has been sued by a former employee who says he was forced out for refusing to demote older employees, demand unpaid overtime and force workers to arrive at work early to chant company slogans. A TYK spokesman said the employee, Roger P. Kelley, had resigned and had not been dismissed.

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1017 BT Amsterdam  
TELEPHONE (020) 26 25 21  
TELEX 15284 TOWER NL

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue / August, 1984

\$100,000,000

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Salomon Brothers Inc.

The First Boston Corporation

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Merrill Lynch Capital Markets

Bank of Helsinki Ltd.

Kansallis-Osake-Pankki

Postipankki

Union Bank of Finland Ltd.

Lehman Brothers  
Shearson Lehman American Express Inc.  
ABD Securities Corporation

Morgan Stanley & Co.  
Incorporated

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.  
Incorporated

Atlantic Capital

Bear, Stearns & Co.

Becker Paribas

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette

Securities Corporation

Drexel Burnham Lambert

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

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Lazard Frères & Co.

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Securities Inc.

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Swiss Bank Corporation International

Wertheim & Co., Inc.

UBS Securities Inc.

Yamaichi International (America), Inc.

Daiwa Securities America Inc.



## **Over-the-Counter**

**NASDAQ National Market Prices**

Aug. 20

## Floating Rate Notes

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Floating Rate Notes							Aug. 20				
Dollar		Interest/Mkt Cpn/Mkt.					Convexity	Mkt	Bd	Asthd	
Issuer/Mkt Cpn/Mkt.	Coupon Next	Bd	Asthd	Interest/Mkt Cpn/Mkt.	Coupon Next	Bd	Asthd	Interest/Mkt Cpn/Mkt.	Coupon Next	Bd	Asthd
Allied Irish 5%45	12 1/2	12-19	99.10	22.5	12 1/2	12-19	99.10	22.5	12 1/2	12-19	99.25
Allied Irish 5%42	11 1/2	12-19	99.47	91.42	12 1/2	12-19	99.47	91.42	12 1/2	12-19	99.52
Allied Irish 5%47	12 1/2	12-19	100.20	100.53	12 1/2	12-19	100.20	100.53	12 1/2	12-19	100.52
Arcor Sec Co 5%4-94	10 1/2	12-17	98.80	98.75	10 1/2	12-17	98.80	98.75	10 1/2	12-17	98.75
Atlantic Fin Inst 1%4	11 1/2	12-19	99.25	99.45	11 1/2	12-19	99.25	99.45	11 1/2	12-19	99.45
Avon Ind Law Corp 1%4-91	12 1/2	12-17	99.12	98.32	12 1/2	12-17	99.12	98.32	12 1/2	12-17	98.32
Bacardi Corp 5%4-90	12 1/2	12-19	99.25	100.25	12 1/2	12-19	99.25	100.25	12 1/2	12-19	100.25
Bakr Greece	12 1/2	12-19	99.10	98.25	12 1/2	12-19	99.10	98.25	12 1/2	12-19	98.25
BK Ireland 5%4-87	12 1/2	12-19	100.02	100.35	12 1/2	12-19	100.02	100.35	12 1/2	12-19	100.35
Bk Ireland 5%4-92	12 1/2	12-19	99.50	99.50	12 1/2	12-19	99.50	99.50	12 1/2	12-19	99.50
BK Montreal 5%4-90	12 1/2	12-19	100.25	100.40	12 1/2	12-19	100.25	100.40	12 1/2	12-19	100.40
BK Montreal 5%4-71	10 1/2	12-19	100.15	100.15	10 1/2	12-19	100.15	100.15	10 1/2	12-19	100.15
BK New York 1%4	12 1/2	12-19	99.85	99.85	12 1/2	12-19	99.85	99.85	12 1/2	12-19	99.85
BK New Scotia 5%4-93	12 1/2	12-19	99.35	99.10	12 1/2	12-19	99.35	99.10	12 1/2	12-19	99.10
BK Nova Scotia 5%4-94	12 1/2	12-19	99.80	99.80	12 1/2	12-19	99.80	99.80	12 1/2	12-19	99.80
BK Toronto 5%4-97	12 1/2	12-19	99.25	100.25	12 1/2	12-19	99.25	100.25	12 1/2	12-19	100.25
BK Tokyo 5%4-FixRate/91	12 1/2	12-19	100.57	100.72	12 1/2	12-19	100.57	100.72	12 1/2	12-19	100.72
BK Tokyo 5%4-FixRate/92	12 1/2	12-19	100.25	100.40	12 1/2	12-19	100.25	100.40	12 1/2	12-19	100.40
Bankers Trust 5%4-94	12 1/2	12-19	100.12	100.22	12 1/2	12-19	100.12	100.22	12 1/2	12-19	100.22
Bankers Trust 5%4-92	12 1/2	12-19	99.77	100.07	12 1/2	12-19	99.77	100.07	12 1/2	12-19	100.07
BK Arthur Inv 5%4-97/91	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.95	99.95	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.95	99.95	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.95
BBL 5-99	12 1/2	12-17	100.25	100.48	12 1/2	12-17	100.25	100.48	12 1/2	12-17	100.48
BOL Industries 5%4-97	11 1/2	10-11	99.15	99.35	11 1/2	10-11	99.15	99.35	11 1/2	10-11	99.35
BOL Industries 5%4-97	15 1/2	1-14	99.75	100.15	15 1/2	1-14	99.75	100.15	15 1/2	1-14	100.15
BOM 5%4-97	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.50	99.50	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.50	99.50	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.50
BOM 5%4-98	12 1/2	1-18	99.20	99.20	12 1/2	1-18	99.20	99.20	12 1/2	1-18	99.20
BOM 5%4-99	10 1/2	9 2/3	99.50	100.40	10 1/2	9 2/3	99.50	100.40	10 1/2	9 2/3	100.40
BOM 5%4-Jun-98	12 1/2	1-22	100.02	100.35	12 1/2	1-22	100.02	100.35	12 1/2	1-22	100.35
BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.84	100.14	12 1/2	1-22	100.84	100.14	12 1/2	1-22	100.14
BOM 5%4-Fix 91	12 1/2	1-22	100.57	100.80	12 1/2	1-22	100.57	100.80	12 1/2	1-22	100.80
BOM 5%4-97	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.75	100.15	11 1/2	9 2/3	99.75	100.15	11 1/2	9 2/3	100.15
BOM 5%4-98	12 1/2	1-18	100.10	100.25	12 1/2	1-18	100.10	100.25	12 1/2	1-18	100.25
BOM 5%4-99	12 1/2	1-22	100.70	100.20	12 1/2	1-22	100.70	100.20	12 1/2	1-22	100.20
BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.80	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.80	12 1/2	1-22	100.80
BOM 5%4-96	12 1/2	1-22	100.40	100.55	12 1/2	1-22	100.40	100.55	12 1/2	1-22	100.55
BOM 5%4-97	12 1/2	1-22	100.42	100.57	12 1/2	1-22	100.42	100.57	12 1/2	1-22	100.57
BOM 5%4-98	12 1/2	1-22	100.22	100.35	12 1/2	1-22	100.22	100.35	12 1/2	1-22	100.35
BOM 5%4-99	12 1/2	1-22	100.99	101.31	12 1/2	1-22	100.99	101.31	12 1/2	1-22	101.31
BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-96	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-97	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-98	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-99	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-96	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-97	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-98	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-99	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-96	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-97	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-98	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-99	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-96	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-97	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-98	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
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BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
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BOM 5%4-99	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50
BOM 5%4-95	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50	100.50	12 1/2	1-22	100.50</



**Israel Discount Bank Limited**

Subscription of IDR Frontline Magazine Corporation Limited

### **Statement of Condition**

STATEMENT OF POSITION as of June 30, 1984	
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and Due from Banks	\$5,246,190,000
Government and Other Securities	943,326,000
Deposits with and Loans to the Government	1,946,452,000
Loans	2,431,743,000
Other Accounts	125,929,000
Bank Premises and Equipment	19,042,000
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$10,712,682,000</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Deposits	\$8,363,993,000
Government and Other Deposits for Granting Loans	1,109,162,000
Debentures Issued by Subsidiaries	871,070,000
Other Accounts	70,740,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>10,414,965,000</b>
<b>Capital Accounts</b>	
Capital Stock, Reserves and Surplus	120,844,000
Subordinated Convertible Capital Notes	7,818,000
Minority Interest	29,983,000
Capital Notes*	139,072,000
<b>Total Capital Accounts</b>	<b>297,717,000</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Capital Accounts</b>	<b>\$10,712,682,000</b>

**OVER 270 BRANCHES AND OFFICES IN ISRAEL AND ABROAD**

ITS BRANCHES AND OFFICES IN ISRAEL AND ABROAD

### S. SUBSIDIA

**ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK OF NEW YORK**  
511 Fifth Avenue, New York (212) 551-8500  
Member FDIC

This financial statement has been submitted by translated from Israel Shekels into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate of \$1.00 U.S. dollar = 2.50 Israeli Shekels.

This financial statement has been arithmetically translated from Israel Shekels into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on June 30, 1984 I.S. 238.40=U.S. \$1.00 for the convenience of the reader.

# **Foreign Exchange Conference**

## **London, November 26-27**

The tenth International Herald Tribune conference on "The Management of Foreign Exchange Risks" will, among other things, assess the impact of U.S. election results on international currency markets.

The conference has become a key event for corporate treasurers, finance directors and international bankers.



## SPORTS



Lee Trevino got a big hug from his caddie after winning the PGA Championship.

## Trevino Hangs On to Win PGA Title by 4 Strokes

By Mark Asher  
*Washington Post Service*

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama — After it was over, after he made his final birdie and won the 66th PGA Championship Sunday by four strokes, 44-year-old Lee Trevino puffed up, raised his 3-week-old putter to his lips, kissed it once and then again.

From the first hole, where he made a 50-footer for a birdie and got his confidence for the round, to the middle holes where he saved par four times to stay in contention, it was the gritty man, not the putter, who won the \$125,000 first prize at Shoal Creek.

The final margin — 68-273, a

PGA Championship-record 15 under par — will show a four-stroke victory over Lanny Wadkins (72-277) and Gary Player (71-277). But,

as late as the 16th hole, Wadkins could have taken the lead if Trevino had missed his putt for par and Wadkins converted his for a

birdie.

At that hole, a fairly easy 17-yard par-3, Wadkins was on the green, about 15 feet from a birdie, and Trevino, after pulling his tee shot into the left bunker, had exploded a foot putt Wadkins on the same line.

"That was the key to the tournament," Wadkins would say afterward. "I made his putt for par before I took my birdie putt and missed."

Trevino said he was surprised that his ball had the line and did not drop off to the right. So was Wadkins, so much so that he adjusted his line after seeing Trevino's putt. "I thought he'd missed it," he said. "Maybe I shouldn't have watched it."

The ball landed in the trees, and Wadkins could not even get the ball

back to the fairway. "It was a mental mistake," Wadkins said of the drive. "I tried to hit the ball too hard." After hitting his third shot into a greenside bunker, Wadkins made a poor sand shot and bogey. Thus, Trevino brought a two-shot lead over Wadkins and a three-stroke advantage over Player to the 18th tee.

There, Trevino, who missed few fairways or puts in this tourna-

ment, drove in the short grass for the first time in the tournament on the 446-yard 18th. And, with his new go-for-broke style, he went for the pin, too. "Never going to play conservatively again," he declared afterward.

When Trevino birdied from 15 feet, after Wadkins bogeyed and Player saved par, Trevino had played 72 holes at Shoal Creek with only two bogeys and one double bogey. In 14 rounds since buying the putter — and slammimg on concrete to get its angle better — Trevino is 64 under par.

Wadkins had just made a 15-footer on the 428-yard ninth to take a one-shot lead over Trevino. Player was coming off successive birdies of 15 and 16 and 60 feet to pull within two strokes of the lead.

But Trevino, the 48-year-old South African who insists age is a mental factor, three-putted on the 10th hole and walked off the green like a 68-year-old. Two holes later, after making a bogey trying to hit the ball too hard on the par-5 11th, Wadkins also three-putted. He had a 35-foot first putt, but left it six feet short. "Misread it; thought it was more downhill," he said later and missed the par-saver.

"He needed to make the puts he needed to make on the back nine and I didn't," said the 34-year-old Wadkins, \$62,500 richer nonetheless, even though he hit three wild drives and another in the rough on the final eight holes.

Trevino said he expects to keep winning on the tour until he's in his 50s. "My new wife told me I'm not too old to play, and she said, 'Your clubs don't know how old you are.'"

## Swimmers and Cyclists Excel in East-Bloc Games

*The Associated Press*

Otto was timed in 55.75 and Meineke in 55.79.

MOSCOW — Jens-Peter Berndt of East Germany set a European record in winning the men's 400-meter individual medley swimming event at the Friendship '84 Games on Monday, clocking four minutes, 18.29 seconds.

Berndt held the old record of 1:49.61. His new mark would have given him a silver medal at the Los Angeles Olympics, behind Alex Laumanns of Canada, who set the world record of 1:47.41.

Three cyclists set world indoor records on Sunday and three swimmers beat medal-winning times from the Los Angeles Olympics.

Bernd Dittner of East Germany set a world record of four minutes, 46.72 seconds in Sunday's qualifying race for the quarterfinals of the 1,000-meter individual pursuit cycling race.

Also bettering the old mark of 1:37.65 set in Moscow last year was Soviet Viktor Kupovets, was Ryszard Davidowicz of Poland. He clocked 4:36.97 only minutes before Dittner delighted a capacity crowd of 6,000 at the Olympic Sports Cycling Center in the Moscow suburb of Kryatkiyoye by going even faster.

In the 500-meter men's cycle race, Michael Huebner of East Germany clocked 26.47 seconds, beating the previous best of 27.469 set by Soviet cyclist Alexander Panfilov. In the women's 1,000-meter, Erica Salumya of the Soviet Union set a world mark of 1:08.24, beating her previous best of 1:09.07.

In the women's 100-meter freestyle swimming, Kristin Otto and Birgit Meineke of East Germany both were faster than the 55.92 seconds clocked by Carrie Steinsel and Nancy Hogshead, the Americans who tied for the gold during the Summer Games.

## ■ Moses Ends Europe Tour

Edwin Moses, the Olympic 400-meter hurdles champion, said Moody that he is calling off the rest of his European tour because he is not in form, United Press International reported from Hanover, West Germany.

Moses left the track shortly before Dittner delighted a capacity crowd of 6,000 at the Olympic Sports Cycling Center in the Moscow suburb of Kryatkiyoye by going even faster.

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## ■ BASEBALL ROUNDUP

give the Astros a 4-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates their ninth straight triumph.

On the morning of Aug. 8, the Astros were firmly ensconced in fourth place, 16 games behind the Padres. After winning 11 of 12, the Astros in 12 days have knocked 6½ games off that lead and trail by 9½.

Moses was only one of a series of dropouts and no-shows in Hanover as only six of nine scheduled Olympic winners turned out for the competition.

Backing out of the women's 100-meter sprint was Evelyn Ashford, who won a gold medal at the Los Angeles Olympic Games. Officials

said Ashford was suffering from a muscle pull.

Also failing to show for the meet were Joaquim Cruz, the Brazilian who won the Olympic 800 meters, and Ludmilla Andonova, the Bulgarian world-record holder in the women's high jump. Patrick Sjöberg, the Swedish high jumper, also did not show.

Lucyna Kaled of Poland set the year's best time of 12.43 seconds in the women's 100-meter hurdles after three other competitors remained in the starting blocks because they had been a false start.

The race was rerun and Kaled won again, but in only 12.69. Her first time, however, was also declared valid.

Helena Fibingerova, the Czechoslovak world-record holder in the women's shot put, won that event with a toss of 67 feet, 1½ inches (20.46 meters), beating Claudia Losch, the West German Olympic gold medalist, whose best throw Sunday was 65-04. Her winning Olympic toss was 67-24.

## ■ Lewis Wins in Budapest

Carl Lewis glided to an effortless victory Monday in his first 100-meter race since the Olympics, United Press International reported from Budapest.

Lewis, who won four Olympic gold medals in track and field, covered the distance Monday in 10.05 seconds. His Olympic winning time was 9.99. Second in Budapest was Attila Kovacs of Hungary in 10.27.

The ball landed in the trees, and Wadkins could not even get the ball

back to the fairway. "It was a mental mistake," Wadkins said of the drive. "I tried to hit the ball too hard." After hitting his third shot into a greenside bunker, Wadkins made a poor sand shot and bogey. Thus, Trevino brought a two-shot lead over Wadkins and a three-stroke advantage over Player to the 18th tee.

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Trevino said he expects to keep

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50s. "My new wife told me I'm not

too old to play, and she said, 'Your

clubs don't know how old you are.'

## Astros, in Late Bid to Catch Padres, Beat Pirates for 9th Straight Victory

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

PITTSBURGH — It may be too late to catch the San Diego Padres, but the Houston Astros are hot and they are bearing down on second place.

Phil Garner hit his third home run of the season in the eighth inning Sunday to break a tie and

give the Astros a 4-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates their ninth

straight triumph.

In the 10th inning, Carl Lewis hit an inside-the-park homer and drove in three runs to lead the Cardinals to an 8-3 victory over Atlanta. Ricky Horton (8-2) went 5⅔ innings for the victory, giving up four hits and three runs.

■ Phillies 6, Dodgers 3

In Los Angeles, Ozzie Virgil Jr. won his second straight game since the Padres' win over Atlanta. Ricky Horton (8-2) went 5⅔ innings for the victory, giving up four hits and three runs.

■ Indians 8, Brewers 6

In St. Louis, David Green hit an inside-the-park homer and drove in three runs to lead the Cardinals to an 8-3 victory over Atlanta. Ricky Horton (8-2) went 5⅔ innings for the victory, giving up four hits and three runs.

■ Yankees 9, A's 6

In New York, Ken Griffey Jr. capped a five-run eighth inning with a three-run homer, and Dave Winfield had four hits and three RBIs to lift the Yankees to a 9-6 triumph over Oakland.

■ Expos 3, Padres 0

In San Diego, Andre Dawson drove in three runs with a single and a home run, and Joe Hesketh and Jeff Reardon combined on a six-hitter to lead Montreal to a 3-0 triumph over San Diego. Hesketh, who went the first 7½ innings, got credit for his first major-league decision after being called up from Indianapolis earlier this month.

Giants 7, Mets 6

In New York, Tom Seaver won his second game since the Padres' win over Atlanta. Ricky Horton (8-2) went 5⅔ innings for the victory, giving up three runs in the first inning.

■ Reds 9, White Sox 4

In Chicago, Tom Seaver was cruising along with a 4-3 lead against Toronto when Juan Agosto came on to pitch the ninth inning. After two consecutive pinch-hit singles, Dave Collins tripled with one out to ignite a four-run rally that lifted the Jays to a 7-4 victory over Chicago.

■ Red Sox 5, Twins 4

In Boston, Bill Buckner singled home the tying run and scored the game-winner on a single by Ed

Jurak in the eighth inning to rally the Red Sox to a 5-4 triumph over Minnesota. Len Whitehouse (2-2) took the loss in relief. Steve Crawford raised his record to 5-0 and Bob Stanley pitched the ninth to earn his 18th save.

■ Mariners 4, Tigers 1

In Detroit, Mark Langston's four-hitter, 11-strikeout performance over 8½ innings led Seattle to a 4-1 triumph over Detroit. Phil Bradley singled three times and scored twice, and Steve Henderson drove in a pair of runs with three singles. Dan Petry, who struck out his career best 11 for the Tigers, lost his sixth game in 21 decisions.

■ Yankees 10, Angels 4

In New York, Ken Griffey Jr. capped a five-run eighth inning with a three-run homer, and Dave Winfield had four hits and three RBIs to lift the Yankees to a 9-6 triumph over Oakland.

■ Indians 8, Brewers 6

In Cleveland, Mike Hargrove hit a two-out home run and scored the tying run in the ninth inning to lead the Indians to a 9-8 victory over the Brewers. Hargrove had three hits and three RBIs.

■ Rangers 6, Royals 4

In Arlington, Texas, Ned Yost and Gary Wright drove in two runs each, and George Wright hit his second homer in two nights to help the Rangers win a game in which the temperature reached 113 degrees Fahrenheit (45 Centigrade) as they beat Kansas City, 6-4. Frank Tanana (13-11) recorded his third straight triumph, allowing nine hits and striking out one in 6½ innings.

■ Blue Jays 7, White Sox 4

In Chicago, Tom Seaver was cruising along with a 4-3 lead against Toronto when Juan Agosto came on to pitch the ninth inning. After two consecutive pinch-hit singles, Dave Collins tripled with one out to ignite a four-run rally that lifted the Jays to a 7-4 victory over Chicago.

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## SCOREBOARD

## PEOPLE

Taylor, Burton Relatives Have Reunion in Wales

About 300 people sang a welcome to Elizabeth Taylor in Pontyddydyn, Wales, the birthplace of her former husband, Richard Burton, when she arrived Sunday night for a reunion with the late actor's sisters and brothers. She left Monday after telling his relatives that she wants to be buried there, as they had once agreed.

The trumpeter Miles Davis brought a sell-out crowd to its feet at Sunday's finale of the Newport Jazz Festival's 30th Anniversary at Newport, Rhode Island. Davis, whose 1969 visit to Newport inspired him to fuse jazz with funky electronic rock, drew long applause after his trumpet version of the Cindy Lauper hit, "Time After Time." Earlier, Dave Brubeck and his quartet captivated the crowd with an array of the time-signature experiments that are his hallmark. Saturday's opener featured Ray Charles, the saxophonist David Sanborn, the singer Flora Purim, the French pianist Michel Petrucciani, and the trumpeter Dixie Grainger, a veteran of the first Newport festival of 1954. Riots in 1971 sent the festival to New York City. It returned to Newport three years ago. . . . Richie Havens, who joined Joan Baez and Donovan for a concert on the 15th anniversary of the Woodstock festival, says the spirit generated at the Bethel, New York, dairy farm "never left." But Baez said, "I'm tired of the '60s. I don't want to talk about Woodstock; I feel a part of my life is to try to dig people out of the '60s and direct them into the '80s. Because I think the '80s are hard to confront."

*Marcos*

## ART BUCHWALD

## Testing: 9-8-7-6-5 —

WASHINGTON — "Mr. President, can I have a voice level please? We go on the air in a few minutes."

"My fellow Americans, I'm pleased to tell you today that I've signed legislation that would outlaw Russia forever. We begin bombing in five minutes."

"Mr. President, you're not coming through very well. What I'm getting on my earphones is that you said we were going to begin bombing the Russians in five minutes."

"You heard me correctly. There is nothing wroog with the Russians on our side."

"Mr. President, you're not serious, are you?"

"Of course not. It's just a joke, like 9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1."

"I don't know that one. How about 'Give my regards to the big Red Square. Tell all the folks on Gorki Street that we will soon be there.'"

"That was good, Mr. President. Are you comfortable with the volume?"

"Why shouldn't I be comfortable with the volume? Are you taping all these tests?"

"Yes, sir."

"Good, you never can tell when I want to use one. How much time do we have?"

□

me. Could you speak up just a little?"

"How's this? I'm sick and tired of the commies running down all my disarmament plans. I say let's nuke 'em, and get it over with. How was that?"

"Your voice was loud and clear, but I'm not sure I heard the message correctly. Did you say something about nuking the Russians?"

"I'm just having a little fun with the mike test. We're not on the air, are we?"

"Not yet, sir. But we're awfully close. Could we try it once more? Why don't you recite 'Mary Had a Little Lamb'?"

"I don't know that one. How about 'Give my regards to the big Red Square. Tell all the folks on Gorki Street that we will soon be there.'"

"That was good, Mr. President. Are you comfortable with the volume?"

"Why shouldn't I be comfortable with the volume? Are you taping all these tests?"

"Yes, sir."

"Good, you never can tell when I want to use one. How much time do we have?"

□

"Two minutes. Would you like to try another test?"

"How's this? I never saw a mustache cloud. I never hope to see one. But if I didn't know I'd rather see than be one."

"Mr. President, I hope I'm not out of line, but do you know something I don't know?"

"How's that?"

"Well, all these voice tests indicate there seems to be something on your mind. A lot of guys in the control room are calling their wives."

"Don't be ridiculous. I'm just trying to make the voice tests more interesting. They have no right to call their wives because anything I say before my radio broadcast is off the record."

"Yes, sir. But suppose the Russians pick up on the tests and think it's the real thing?"

"Just let them try it and see how far they get."

"That's not the point, sir. I think when we're going for a voice level we ought to stick to safer subjects such as Mondale and taxes."

"I'm the president and I can say anything I want to when I'm testing. It's my mike and I paid for it."

rigmarole and the tests that I recognized I could probably still make a go of singing if hummed, starting out with television commercials. I thought to myself, "Well, I'm still in tune." That's when I became conscious I was going to make a go of it, come hell or high water."

It soon became apparent that the injuries had left Pendergrass almost completely paralyzed from the neck down, with functional use of sensation in only his shoulders and elbows.

For Pendergrass, known to his fans as Teddy Bear, the accident was the greatest in a series of tragedies that included the still-unresolved murder of his manager and at least one attempt on his life by a distraught fan.

"I'm constantly trying to be on the upswing," Pendergrass says. "I'm going to do the best to hell I can. I've always been sensitive to the problems other people have tried to help elevate others' spirits. When this happened to me, all that concern for other people, I borrowed some of it. I use it for myself, to get up, to try to feel alive. Because I'm going to be here until I go."

Gladwyne is quite an adjustment after the North Philadelphia ghetto where Pendergrass grew up. It was there that he started singing in church at age 2, became an ordained Pentecostal minister at age 10, a self-taught drummer at 13. His mother, for whom he bought another "joint" in Gladwyne, is deeply religious and,

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"But if you're here on earth, life is a song worth singing. It doesn't change. It doesn't change."

Although he recently released his first album since the accident, Pendergrass' first order of business is physical therapy, which includes electrical muscle stimulation and biofeedback, and what he calls "mental therapy." He seems on top of things, although he's quick to admit, "I have my days. I have my days."

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